

Sub
G1
2. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein said removal of insoluble components is by centrifugation.

3. (Original) The method of Claim 2 wherein said centrifugation is at 10,000xg for about 20 minutes.

4. (Previously amended) The method of Claim 1 further comprising heating at about 100°C during said acid treatment.

F1
5. (Original) The method of Claim 4 wherein said heating is for about 2 hours.

6. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, hydrochloric acid, and sulfuric acid.

7. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said acid is acetic acid.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said bacteria containing peptidoglycan is *Lactobacillus*.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 8 wherein said bacteria is *L. fermentum*.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 1 further comprising ultrafiltration of said remaining solution.

11. (Original) The method of Claim 1 further comprising removing the lipids from said remaining solution.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 11 wherein said lipids are removed with chloroform.

Sub
G1
13. **(Previously amended)** The method of Claim 1 further comprising trichloroacetic acid precipitation of said remaining solution.

14. **(Original)** The method of Claim 1 further comprising lyophilization of said remaining solution.

15. **(Original)** The method of Claim 1 wherein said acid treatment is at a final pH of about 2.0.

F1
16. **(Previously amended)** A method for producing a peptidoglycan extract from bacteria comprising:

heating a Gram positive bacteria in a solution comprising water and acid, wherein said solution is substantially free of added raffinose and added enzymes, and wherein said solution has a final pH of less than 6.8;

removing insoluble particles from the solution resulting from said heating; and
adjusting the pH of the remaining solution to about 7.0 obtaining thereby an immune stimulating composition.

17. **(Previously amended)** The method of claim 16 wherein said heating is at a final pH of about 2.0.

18. **(Original)** The method of Claim 16 wherein said Gram positive bacteria is Lactobacillus.

19. **(Original)** The method of Claim 16 further comprising removing lipids from said remaining solution.

Sub
G1
20. **(Original)** The method of Claim 16 further comprising ultrafiltration from said remaining solution.

21. **(Previously amended)** The method of Claim 16 further comprising trichloroacetic acid precipitation from said remaining solution.

22. – 33. **(Cancelled)**

34. **(Previously added)** The method of claim 1 wherein said acid treatment has a final pH of less than 6.0.

F1
35. **(Previously added)** The method of claim 1 wherein said acid treatment has a final pH of less than 5.0.

36. **(Previously added)** The method of claim 1 wherein said acid treatment has a final pH of less than 4.0.

37. **(Previously added)** The method of claim 1 wherein said acid treatment has a final pH of less than 3.0.

38. **(Previously added)** The method of claim 1 wherein said acid treatment has a final pH of less than 2.0.

39. **(Previously added)** The method of claim 1 wherein said acid treatment has a final pH of about 2.0.